

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, शनिवार, 24 मई, 2014 / 3 ज्येष्ठ, 1936

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-02, the 29th April, 2014

No. TPT-C(9)-6/2003-Chamba.—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (6) of Section-41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 ¹/₄No.59 of 1988) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf is pleased to allot /release registration marks/number from Serial No.0001 to 9999 under the Registration marks **HP-81** to Registering and Licensing Authority, Salooni Distt Chamba Himachal Pradesh, for registration of motor vehicles, with immediate effect.

By order, K. SANJAY MURTHY, Principal Secretary (Transport).

(NAME OF N.P NARKANDA /NAGAR PANCHAYAT DRAFT/MODEL PLASTIC WASTE (MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING) BYE-LAWS, 2014."

NOTIFICATION

Dated:											
Daica.	• • •	 •	• •	• •	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•

No.-----In compliance to the Hon'ble High Court order dated 26-12-2013 passed in CWP No. 1732/2010 along with other CWPs, the following Plastic Waste bye-laws, 2014 made by the Nagar Panchayat Narkanda in exercise of the power conferred by Section 217 and Section 219 read with Clause d) (v) of sub section (1) of Section 202 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 13 of 1994) Himachal Pradesh as amended from time to time are hereby published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (extraordinary) for the information of general public and notice is hereby given that the said draft bye-laws shall be considered by the Nagar Panchayat Narkanda after expiry of a period of 15 days from the date of its publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

If any person, likely to be affected by these draft bye-laws has any, objection(s) against these draft rules, he may sent the written objections to Secretary Nagar Panchayat Narkanda within the aforesaid period.

Objections, if any, received within the period as specified above, shall be taken into consideration by the NP Narkanda before finalizing these Bye-Laws namely:- NP Narkanda (Management and Handling) of Plastic Waste Bye-laws, 2014."

Preliminary

- 1. Short title, commencement and application:—(i) These Bye-Laws may be called, NP Narkanda Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Bye-laws, 2014."
- (ii) These Bye-laws shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Rajpatra (extraordinary) Himachal Pradesh.
- (iii) These Bye-laws shall be applicable within the jurisdiction of NP Narkanda as defined from time to time.
 - 2. **Definitions:**—(1) In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) "Act" means the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
 - (b) "Authorized Officer" means any officer/official duly authorized by the Municipality under these Bye-laws;
 - (c) "Carry bags" means all plastic bags used to carry commodities, including self carrying features;
 - (d) "Compostable plastics" means plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO2, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
 - (e) **Disintegration**" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;

- "Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR)" means the responsibility of a producer or a manufacturer of plastic carry bags and multilayered plastics, pouches or packages for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life. This responsibility also applies to all manufactures using such packaging;
- **(g) "Manufacturer"** means any producer who manufactures plastic carry bags, multilayered packing, pouches and the like or uses such materials in packing of a product;
- (h) "Municipality" means an institution of Self Government constituted as a Nagar Panchayat Narkanda or municipal council or Municipal Corporation under this Act or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes and, where the management and handling of municipal solid waste is entrusted to such agency;
- (i) "Multilayered Plastics" means any material having a combination of more than one layer or packing material such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalised layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- (j) "Occupier" includes any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable and also include a tenant;
- (k) "Plastic" means material which contain as an essential ingredient a high polymer and which at some stage in its processing into finished products can be shaped by flow;
- (1) "Plastic waste" means any plastic product such as carry bags, pouches or multilayered packing, which have been discarded after use or after their intended life is over;
- (m) "Registration" means registration of units manufacturing or recycling carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastics with the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, within the jurisdiction of the Municipality;
- (n) "Rule" means the rules made under the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994, (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (o) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (p) "Virgin Plastic" means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- (q) "Waste management" means the scientific reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste;
- (r) "Waste pickers" means individuals or groups of individuals engaged in the collection of plastic waste.
- (2) All other words and expressions used in these Bye-laws, but not defined, shall have the same meaning as are assigned them in the Act or Rules framed thereunder.
- **3. Prescribed Authority:** For enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be the concerned municipality and its authorized officer/official, as the case may be.

- **4. Generation of Plastic Waste:**—(1) The Municipality may assess the quantum of post consumer plastic waste generated through delineating high, mid and low waste generating areas within its jurisdiction and conducting waste audit in the manner as provided under Bye-Laws 9.
- (2) The Municipality may ask manufacturers, distributors and other person who produce or handle commodities for plastic quantum within its jurisdiction and also with respect to type, size, labeling and composition of packaging.
- **5. Segregation of Plastic Waste:—**(1) Municipality shall ensure post consumer plastic waste through primary or secondary segregation from the waste stream.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall keep or allow to be kept staking or deposits of post consumer plastic waste which is likely to occasion a nuisance or is likely to be dangerous to health and environment.
- **6.** Plastic Waste Management Centers (PWMC):—(1) Municipality shall be responsible for setting up, operationalisation and co-ordination of the plastic waste management system ensuring collection, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and for performing the associated functions, namely:-The Municipality shall establish a plastic waste management centre (PWMC) headed by its Corporation Health Officer/Executive Officer/Secretary. The plastic waste management centre within the municipality will ensure that post consumer plastic waste is recovered from the waste stream.
- (2) The PWMC shall ensure the identification and involvement of the waste pickers, agencies working in waste management sector and formalization of the informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- (3) The PWMC shall register and grant authorization to such informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within the Municipality in the format as prescribed by the municipality from time to time.
- (4) The registration granted under these bye laws shall be valid for a period of one year, unless revoked suspended or cancelled; and registration shall not be revoked suspended or cancelled without providing the registered plastic waste unit an opportunity for explanation to the authority .
- (5) The PWMC may also establish plastic waste collection units in Municipality jurisdiction involving plastic bulk generators
 - (6) The PWMC may ensure such unit's channelization to authorized recyclers
- (7) The PWMC shall create awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities and ill effects of plastic waste;
- 7. Plastic Waste Recycling and Recovery:—The plastic waste management shall be as under:—
 - (1) Recycling, recovery or disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be carried out as per the rules, regulations and standards stipulated by the Central Government from time to time;
 - (2) Recycling of plastics shall be carried out in accordance with the Indian standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;

- (3) Recyclers shall ensure that recycling facilities are in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastic and in compliance with the rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time;
- (4) The Municipality shall ensure that the residues generated from recycling processes are disposed off in compliance with Schedule II (Management of Municipal Solid Wastes) and Schedule III (Specifications for Landfill Sites) of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time.
- 8. Prohibition on Littering and Burning of Plastic Waste:—(1) No owner or occupier shall dispose-off any post consumer plastic waste to run down or to be thrown into any drain sink or any other place within municipal area except in such a manner as shall prevent any avoidable nuisance.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall deposite post consumer plastic waste in any street, on the verandha of any building, any unoccupied ground along side, on the bank of a water course, any dustbin, vehicle and vessel not intended for the removal of the same.
 - (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall burn the post consumer plastic waste
- (4) If any corporate body, firm or other association of individuals committing offence under this section; every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was incharge of the conduct of the corporate body shall be deemed to be guilty.
- **9. Waste Audit:**—(*i*) The Municipality shall manage the plastic waste by undertaking waste audit in the beginning of the year.
- (ii) The results of the waste audit shall be compiled and sent to the HP State Pollution Control Board/State Government.
- 10. Extended Producer's Responsibility:—The Municipality may ask the manufactures, either collectively or individually in line with the principle of Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) involving such manufactures, registered within its jurisdiction and brand owners with registered offices within its jurisdiction to provide the required finance to establish such collection centers.
- 11. Sustainable Use of Plastic Waste:—The Municipality shall encourage the use of plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as road construction, co-incineration etc. The municipality or the operator intending to use such technology shall ensure the compliance with the prescribed standards including pollution norms prescribed by the competent authority in this regard.
- 12. Penalty:—Whosoever contravenes the provision of these Bye-laws shall be penalize as provided under the Act and the prescribed authority may request the competent authority to withdraw registration/recognition, if any, granted in his favour.

By order, Sd/-Secretary, Nagar Panchayat Narkanda.

NAGAR PANCHAYAT GAGRET TEHSIL AMB DISTT. UNA HIMACHAL PARDESH

Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Bye-laws, 2014."

NOTIFICATION

Gagret, the 17th May, 2014

No. 298 NPG/Plastic waste.—The following Plastic waste Bye-Laws 2014 made by this Nagar Panchayat in exercise of the power conferred by section 217 and section 219 read with clause d(v) of sub section (1) of the section 202 of the Himachal Pardesh Municipal Act 1994 (Act No 13 of 1994) of clause of sub section (1) of sub section 395 and 397 of Himachal Pardesh Municipal Act 1994 as amended from time to time are hereby published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pardesh (extra ordinary) for the information of general public.

Nagar Panchayat Gagret (Management and Handling) of Plastic Waste Bye-laws, 2014."

Preliminary

- 1. Short title, commencement and application:—(i) These Bye-Laws may be called, "NP Gagret Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Bye-laws, 2014."
- (ii) These Bye-laws shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Rajpatra (extraordinary) Himachal Pradesh.
- (iii) These Bye-laws shall be applicable within the jurisdiction of NP Gagret as defined from time to time.
 - 2. **Definitions:**—(1) In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) "Act" means the H.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
 - **(b)** "**Authorized Officer**" means any officer/official duly authorized by the Municipality under these Bye-laws;
 - (c) "Carry bags" means all plastic bags used to carry commodities, including self carrying features;
 - (d) "Compostable plastics" means plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO2, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
 - **(e) Disintegration**" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
 - **(f) "Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR)"** means the responsibility of a producer or a manufacturer of plastic carry bags and multilayered plastics, pouches or packages for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life. This responsibility also applies to all manufactures using such packaging;

- **(g) "Manufacturer"** means any producer who manufactures plastic carry bags, multilayered packing, pouches and the like or uses such materials in packing of a product;
- **(h) "Municipality"** means an institution of Self Government constituted as a Nagar Panchayat or municipal council or Municipal Corporation under this Act or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes and, where the management and handling of municipal solid waste is entrusted to such agency;
- (i) "Multilayered Plastics" means any material having a combination of more than one layer or packing material such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalised layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- (j) "Occupier" includes any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable and also include a tenant;
- (k) "Plastic" means material which contain as an essential ingredient a high polymer and which at some stage in its processing into finished products can be shaped by flow;
- (I) "Plastic waste" means any plastic product such as carry bags, pouches or multilayered packing, which have been discarded after use or after their intended life is over;
- (m) "Registration" means registration of units manufacturing or recycling carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastics with the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, within the jurisdiction of the Municipality;
- (n) "Rule" means the rules made under the H.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994, (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (o) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (p) "Virgin Plastic" means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- (q) "Waste management" means the scientific reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste;
- **(r) "Waste pickers"** means individuals or groups of individuals engaged in the collection of plastic waste.
- (2) All other words and expressions used in these Bye-laws, but not defined, shall have the same meaning as are assigned them in the Act or Rules framed thereunder.
- **3. Prescribed Authority:**—For enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be the concerned municipality and its authorized officer/official, as the case may be.
- **4. Generation of Plastic Waste:**—(1) The Municipality may assess the quantum of post consumer plastic waste generated through delineating high, mid and low waste generating areas within its jurisdiction and conducting waste audit in the manner as provided under Bye-Laws 9.
- (2) The Municipality may ask manufacturers, distributors and other person who produce or handle commodities for plastic quantum within its jurisdiction and also with respect to type, size, labeling and composition of packaging.

- **5. Segregation of Plastic Waste:—**(1) Municipality shall ensure post consumer plastic waste through primary or secondary segregation from the waste stream.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall keep or allow to be kept staking or deposits of post consumer plastic waste which is likely to occasion a nuisance or is likely to be dangerous to health and environment.
- **6.** Plastic Waste Management Centers (PWMC):—(1) Municipality shall be responsible for setting up, operationalisation and co-ordination of the plastic waste management system ensuring collection, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and for performing the associated functions, namely:-The Municipality shall establish a plastic waste management centre (PWMC) headed by its Secretary. The plastic waste management centre within the municipality will ensure that post consumer plastic waste is recovered from the waste stream.
- (2) The PWMC shall ensure the identification and involvement of the waste pickers, agencies working in waste management sector and formalization of the informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- (3) The PWMC shall register and grant authorization to such informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within the Municipality in the format as prescribed by the municipality from time to time.
- (4) The registration granted under these bye laws shall be valid for a period of one year, unless revoked suspended or cancelled; and registration shall not be revoked suspended or cancelled without providing the registered plastic waste unit an opportunity for explanation to the authority.
- (5) The PWMC may also establish plastic waste collection units in Municipality jurisdiction involving plastic bulk generators.
 - (6) The PWMC may ensure such unit's channelization to authorized recyclers.
- (7) The PWMC shall create awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities and ill effects of plastic waste;
- 7. Plastic Waste Recycling and Recovery:—The plastic waste management shall be as under:—
 - (1) Recycling, recovery or disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be carried out as per the rules, regulations and standards stipulated by the Central Government from time to time;
 - (2) Recycling of plastics shall be carried out in accordance with the Indian standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;
 - (3) Recyclers shall ensure that recycling facilities are in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastic and in compliance with the rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time;
 - (4) The Municipality shall ensure that the residues generated from recycling processes are disposed off in compliance with Schedule-II (Management of Municipal Solid Wastes) and Schedule-III (Specifications for Landfill Sites) of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time.

- **8.** Prohibition on Littering and Burning of Plastic Waste:—(1) No owner or occupier shall dispose-off any post consumer plastic waste to run down or to be thrown into any drain sink or any other place within municipal area except in such a manner as shall prevent any avoidable nuisance.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall deposite post consumer plastic waste in any street, on the verandha of any building, any unoccupied ground along side, on the bank of a water course, any dustbin, vehicle and vessel not intended for the removal of the same.
 - (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall burn the post consumer plastic waste.
- (4) If any corporate body, firm or other association of individuals committing offence under this section; every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was incharge of the conduct of the corporate body shall be deemed to be guilty.
- **9. Waste Audit:**—(*i*) The Municipality shall manage the plastic waste by undertaking waste audit in the beginning of the year.
- (ii) The results of the waste audit shall be compiled and sent to the HP State Pollution Control Board/State Government.
- 10. Extended Producer's Responsibility:—The Municipality may ask the manufactures, either collectively or individually in line with the principle of Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) involving such manufactures, registered within its jurisdiction and brand owners with registered offices within its jurisdiction to provide the required finance to establish such collection centers.
- 11. Sustainable Use of Plastic Waste:—The Municipality shall encourage the use of plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as road construction, co-incineration etc. The municipality or the operator intending to use such technology shall ensure the compliance with the prescribed standards including pollution norms prescribed by the competent authority in this regard.
- 12. Penalty:—Whosoever contravenes the provision of these Bye-laws shall be penalize as provided under the Act and the prescribed authority may request the competent authority to withdraw registration/recognition, if any, granted in his favour.

By order, Sd/-Secretary, Nagar Panchayat Gagret, Distt. Una (H.P.).

NAGAR PANCHAYAT DAULATPUR CHOWK TEHSIL AMB DISTT. UNA HIMACHAL PARDESH

Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Bye-laws, 2014."

NOTIFICATION

Daulatpur Chowk, the 20th May, 2014

No. NP/DPR/Plastic waste—372-374.—The following Plastic waste Bye-Laws 2014 made by this Nagar Panchayat in exercise of the power conferred by section 217 and section 219 read with clause d(v) of sub section (1) of the section 202 of the Himachal Pardesh Municipal Act 1994

(Act No 13 of 1994) of clause of sub section (1) of sub section 395 and 397 of Himachal Pardesh Municipal Act 1994 as amended from time to time are hereby published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pardesh (extra ordinary) for the information of general public.

Nagar Panchayat Daulatpur Chowk (Management and Handling) of Plastic Waste Bye-laws, 2014."

Preliminary

- 1. Short title, commencement and application:—(i) These Bye-Laws may be called, "NP Daulatpur Chowk Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Bye-laws, 2014."
- (ii) These Bye-laws shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Rajpatra (extraordinary) Himachal Pradesh.
- (iii) These Bye-laws shall be applicable within the jurisdiction of NP Daulatpur chowk as defined from time to time.
 - **2. Definitions:**—(1) In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) "Act" means the H.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
 - **(b)** "**Authorized Officer**" means any officer/official duly authorized by the Municipality under these Bye-laws;
 - (c) "Carry bags" means all plastic bags used to carry commodities, including self carrying features;
 - (d) "Compostable plastics" means plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO2, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
 - **(e) Disintegration**" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
 - (f) "Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR)" means the responsibility of a producer or a manufacturer of plastic carry bags and multilayered plastics, pouches or packages for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life. This responsibility also applies to all manufactures using such packaging;
 - **(g) "Manufacturer"** means any producer who manufactures plastic carry bags, multilayered packing, pouches and the like or uses such materials in packing of a product;
 - (h) "Municipality" means an institution of Self Government constituted as a Nagar Panchayat or municipal council or Municipal Corporation under this Act or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes and, where the management and handling of municipal solid waste is entrusted to such agency;
 - (i) "Multilayered Plastics" means any material having a combination of more than one layer or packing material such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalised layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;

- (j) "Occupier" includes any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable and also include a tenant;
- (k) "Plastic" means material which contain as an essential ingredient a high polymer and which at some stage in its processing into finished products can be shaped by flow;
- (1) "Plastic waste" means any plastic product such as carry bags, pouches or multilayered packing, which have been discarded after use or after their intended life is over;
- (m) "Registration" means registration of units manufacturing or recycling carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastics with the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, within the jurisdiction of the Municipality;
- (n) "Rule" means the rules made under the H.P. Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 (Act No.12) / H.P. Municipal Act, 1994, (13 of 1994) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (o) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (p) "Virgin Plastic" means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- (q) "Waste management" means the scientific reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste;
- (r) "Waste pickers" means individuals or groups of individuals engaged in the collection of plastic waste.
- (2) All other words and expressions used in these Bye-laws, but not defined, shall have the same meaning as are assigned them in the Act or Rules framed thereunder.
- **3. Prescribed Authority:**—For enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws relating to the use, collection, segregation, transportation and disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be the concerned municipality and its authorized officer/official, as the case may be.
- **4. Generation of Plastic Waste:**—(1) The Municipality may assess the quantum of post consumer plastic waste generated through delineating high, mid and low waste generating areas within its jurisdiction and conducting waste audit in the manner as provided under Bye-Laws 9.
- (2) The Municipality may ask manufacturers, distributors and other person who produce or handle commodities for plastic quantum within its jurisdiction and also with respect to type, size, labeling and composition of packaging.
- **5. Segregation of Plastic Waste:—**(1) Municipality shall ensure post consumer plastic waste through primary or secondary segregation from the waste stream.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall keep or allow to be kept staking or deposits of post consumer plastic waste which is likely to occasion a nuisance or is likely to be dangerous to health and environment.

- **6.** Plastic Waste Management Centers (PWMC):—(1) Municipality shall be responsible for setting up, operationalisation and co-ordination of the plastic waste management system ensuring collection, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal and for performing the associated functions, namely:-The Municipality shall establish a plastic waste management centre (PWMC) headed by its Secretary. The plastic waste management centre within the municipality will ensure that post consumer plastic waste is recovered from the waste stream.
- (2) The PWMC shall ensure the identification and involvement of the waste pickers, agencies working in waste management sector and formalization of the informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- (3) The PWMC shall register and grant authorization to such informal post consumer plastic waste collection units within the Municipality in the format as prescribed by the municipality from time to time.
- (4) The registration granted under these bye laws shall be valid for a period of one year, unless revoked suspended or cancelled; and registration shall not be revoked suspended or cancelled without providing the registered plastic waste unit an opportunity for explanation to the authority
- (5) The PWMC may also establish plastic waste collection units in Municipality jurisdiction involving plastic bulk generators
 - (6) The PWMC may ensure such unit's channelization to authorized recyclers
- (7) The PWMC shall create awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities and ill effects of plastic waste;
- 7. Plastic Waste Recycling and Recovery:—The plastic waste management shall be as under:—
 - (1) Recycling, recovery or disposal of post consumer plastic waste shall be carried out as per the rules, regulations and standards stipulated by the Central Government from time to time;
 - (2) Recycling of plastics shall be carried out in accordance with the Indian standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;
 - (3) Recyclers shall ensure that recycling facilities are in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastic and in compliance with the rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time;
 - (4) The Municipality shall ensure that the residues generated from recycling processes are disposed off in compliance with Schedule II (Management of Municipal Solid Wastes) and Schedule III (Specifications for Landfill Sites) of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended from time to time.
- **8.** Prohibition on Littering and Burning of Plastic Waste:—(1) No owner or occupier shall dispose-off any post consumer plastic waste to run down or to be thrown into any drain sink or any other place within municipal area except in such a manner as shall prevent any avoidable nuisance.

- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises shall deposite post consumer plastic waste in any street, on the verandha of any building, any unoccupied ground along side, on the bank of a water course, any dustbin, vehicle and vessel not intended for the removal of the same.
 - (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall burn the post consumer plastic waste.
- (4) If any corporate body, firm or other association of individuals committing offence under this section; every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was incharge of the conduct of the corporate body shall be deemed to be guilty.
- **9. Waste Audit:**—(*i*) The Municipality shall manage the plastic waste by undertaking waste audit in the beginning of the year.
- (ii) The results of the waste audit shall be compiled and sent to the HP State Pollution Control Board/State Government.
- 10. Extended Producer's Responsibility:—The Municipality may ask the manufactures, either collectively or individually in line with the principle of Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) involving such manufactures, registered within its jurisdiction and brand owners with registered offices within its jurisdiction to provide the required finance to establish such collection centers.
- 11. Sustainable Use of Plastic Waste:—The Municipality shall encourage the use of plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as road construction, co-incineration etc. The municipality or the operator intending to use such technology shall ensure the compliance with the prescribed standards including pollution norms prescribed by the competent authority in this regard.
- 12. Penalty:—Whosoever contravenes the provision of these Bye-laws shall be penalize as provided under the Act and the prescribed authority may request the competent authority to withdraw registration/recognition, if any, granted in his favour.

By order, Sd/-Secretary, Nagar Panchayat Daulatpur Chowk.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla- 171 002, the 17th May, 2014

No. Shram (B) 1-3/2005-Estt.—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh in exercise of the powers conferred under section- 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act No. 14 of 1947) and in pursuance of letter No. HHC/GAZ/14-27/2000-1172 dated 17th May,2014 of Registrar General, High Court, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to appoint Shri J.K.Sharma., presently posted as the President of District Consumer Forum, Shimla as Presiding Officer of the Labour Courtcum-Industrial Tribunal, Dharamshala on deputation basis with immediate effect. The period of deputation will be two years in the first instance.

The deputation period will be governed by the terms and conditions of deputation as specified by the Hon'ble High Court vide letter No. HHC/ Admn. 28 (27) 80-1530, dated 7th December, 1989 from the Registrar, Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

The Governor, Himachal Pradesh is further pleased to relieve Sh. Rajan Gupta, Presiding Officer, Labour Court-cum-Industrial Tribunal, Dharamshala to enabling him to join his further assignment.

By orde	r,
Sd	/-
Pr. Secretary (Lab. & Emp.,).

In the Court of Shri Pawan Kumar, Executive Magistrate, Dharamshala, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

- 1. Shri Surinder Kumar s/o Shri Prem Chand, r/o Chamyara, Tehsil Dharamshala, District Kangra.
- 2. Smt. Neelam Sharma d/o Shri Dev Raj Sharma, r/o 166 Gokl Nagar Near Ambika Nagar, Gotri Road Barodra Gujrat at present w/o Shri Surinder Kumar, r/o Chamyara, Tehsil Dharamshala, District Kangra.

Versus

1. General Public, 2. Secretary, G. P. Bhitlu.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Whereas the above named applicants have made an application under section 8 (4) of the Himachal Pradesh Registration of Marriages Act, 1996 alongwith an affidavit stating therein that they have solemnized their marriage on 22-11-2012 at Chamyara but has not been found entered in the records of the Registrar of Marriages *i. e.* Secretary G. P. Bhitlu;

And whereas, they have also stated that they were not aware of the laws for the registration of marriage with the Registrar of Marriages and now, therefore, necessary order for the registration of their marriage be passed so that their marriage may be registered by the concerned authority.

Now, therefore, objections are invited from the general public that if anyone has any objection regarding the registration of the marriage of the above named applicants, they should appear before the court of undersigned on 2-6-2014 at Tehsil Office Dharamshala at 10.00 A. M. either personally or through their authorized agent.

In the event of their failure to do so, orders shall be passed *ex-parte* against the respondents for the registration of marriage without affording any further opportunity of being heard.

Issued under my hand and seal of the Court on 2-5-2014.

PAWAN KUMAR, Executive Magistrate, Dharamshala, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. ब अदालत श्री देवी चन्द ठाकुर, तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल पदेश

दिनांक पेशी: 7-6-2014

वांका सिंह

बनाम

कृष्णा

निवासीयान महाल खोपा, मौजा बैजनाथ, तहसील बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

प्रार्थी श्री वांका सिंह आदि ने अदालत हजा में बराए (तकसीम) भूमि विभाजन हेतु प्रार्थना—पत्र गुजारा है। प्रार्थी खाता नं0 92, खतौनी नं0 227 से 232, खसरा नम्बरान 321, 322, 323, 324, 345, 344, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 338, 336, 337, 339, 350, रकबा तादादी, किता 16 है0 महाल खोपा, मौजा बैजनाथ, तहसील बैजनाथ में भू—मालिक हैं। प्रार्थी इस रकबा की तकसीम करवाना चाहता है। लेकिन कुछ हिस्सादारान को साधारण तरीके से इत्तलाह न हो पा रही है। इसलिए प्रार्थी प्रतिवादीगण 1. अहल्या देवी पत्नी श्री वकील चन्द, गांव व डा0 घाड, तहसील बैजनाथ, 2. सतीश कुमार पुत्र श्री वंशी लाल, गांव व डा0 पण्डिया खोपा, तहसील बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश को बजरिया इश्तहार सूचित किया जाता है कि वह असालतन या वकालतन पेशी तिथि 7—6—2014 को (मामला तकसीम) में उपस्थित होकर मुकद्दमा की पैरवी करें व उजर /एतराज पेश करें अन्यथा उनके विरुद्ध एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 22-4-2014 को अदालत की मोहर व मेरे हस्ताक्षर के साथ जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

देवी चन्द ठाकुर, तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

ब अदालत श्री देवी चन्द ठाकुर, तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल पदेश

दिनांक पेशी : 7-6-2014

मिलाप चन्द

बनाम

पंजाब सिंह आदि

निवासीयान महाल डोली कलां, मौजा चढ़ियार, तहसील बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

मिलाप चन्द ने अदालत हजा में बराए (तकसीम) भूमि विभाजन हेतु प्रार्थना—पत्र गुजारा है। प्रार्थी खाता नं0 45, खतौनी नं0 158, खसरा नम्बरान 194, 1421, 1429, 1432, कित्ता 4, रकबा तादादी 0—35—48 है0, महाल डोली कलां, मौजा चिंक्यार, तहसील बैजनाथ में भू—मालिक है। प्रार्थी इस रकबा की तकसीम करवाना चाहता है। लेकिन कुछ हिस्सादारान को साधारण तरीके से इत्तलाह न हो पा रही है। इसलिए प्रार्थी प्रतिवादीगण केसरी देवी पत्नी श्री नरायण, पूनम पुत्री श्री केहर सिंह, तारों देवी पुत्री श्री राम दिता, राकेश कुमार, प्रवीण कुमार, राजेश कुमार पुत्रान, लता देवी पुत्री, माषा देवी धर्मपत्नी स्व0 श्री प्रीतम सिंह, महाल डोली कलां, मौजा चिंद्रयार, तहसील बैजनाथ, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश को बजरिया इश्तहार सूचित किया जाता है कि वह असालतन या वकालतन पेशी तिथि 7—6—2014 को (मामला तकसीम) में उपस्थित होकर मुकद्दमा की पैरवी करें व उजर / एतराज पेश करें अन्यथा उनके विरुद्ध एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 26-4-2014 को अदालत की मोहर व मेरे हस्ताक्षर के साथ जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

देवी चन्द ठाकुर, तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, बैजनाथ, जिला कांगडा, हिमाचल प्रदेश। न्यायालय श्री प्रभात चौहान, हि० प्र० से० भू—व्यवस्था समाहर्ता, कांगड़ा मण्डल स्थित धर्मशाला

मिसल नम्बर : 11/12/स0भू0अ0

प्रस्तुति की तिथि : 18-6-12

श्रीमती सवरूपा देवी विधवा व प्रदीप कुमार, कुलदीप कुमार पुत्र श्री गजीन्द्र सिंह, निवासी महाल बिझड़ी, तप्पा ढटवाल, तहसील बड़सर, जिला हमीरपुर

बनाम

श्री हंस राज, उदय सिंह, तिलक राज पुत्र अर्जन सिंह, त्रिपता देवी पत्नी स्व0 श्री अभिमन्यु, पूजा देवी, रीना देवी, मीना कुमारी पुत्रियां अभिमन्यु, सोहन सिंह, रणवीर सिंह पुत्र गोविन्द राम, यशपाल सिंह, दिनेश सिंह, रीटू पुत्र श्रीमती दयमन्ती देवी पुत्री अर्जुन सिंह, निवासीगण महाल बिझड़ी, तप्पा ढटवाल, तहसील बड़सर, जिला हमीरपुर

प्रार्थना—पत्र अपील विरुद्ध आदेश सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी भू—व्यवस्था वृत्त बड़सर, तहसील बड़सर, जिला हमीरपुर के आदेश दिनांक 10—5—2012, दायर की है। जिस पर इस न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 6—6—14 को सुनवाई की जानी है।

केस की सुनवाई उपरान्त पाया गया कि प्रतिवादी नम्बर 9 रणवीर सिंह, 11. दिनेश सिंह, 12. रीटू पुत्र श्रीमती दयमन्ती देवी पुत्री अर्जुन सिंह, निवासीगण महाल बिझड़ी, तप्पा ढटवाल, तहसील बड़सर, जिला हमीरपुर की तामील साधारण तौर पर न होनी पाई जा रही है। इस उक्त प्रतिवादीगण को अखबारी इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि वह प्रकरण की पैरवी हेतु असालतन या वकालतन दिनांक 6—6—2014 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे न्यायालय उप—मण्डल अधिकारी (Civil) बड़सर में उपस्थित होवें। गैर हाजिरी की सूरत में आपके विरुद्ध एक तरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जावेगी।

आज दिनांक 5-5-2014 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

प्रभात चौहान, भू—व्यवस्था समाहर्ता,

कांगडा मण्डल स्थित धर्मशाला।

ब अदालत नायब तहसीलदार व अखत्यारात सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, तहसील धर्मशाला, जिला कांगडा, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री हर्ष कुमार

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.——प्रार्थना—पत्र जेर धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

श्री हर्ष कुमार पुत्र श्री वोद राम, निवासी कनेड़, तहसील धर्मशाला, जिला कांगड़ा ने इस अदालत में शपथ—पत्र सिहत मुकद्दमा दायर किया है कि उसकी दादी श्रीमती मन्शा देवी की मृत्यु तिथि 17—3—1994 है परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत कनेड़ में उक्त मृत्यु पंजीकृत न है। अतः इसे पंजीकृत किये जाने के आदेश दिये जायें। इस नोटिस के द्वारा समस्त जनता तथा सम्बन्धित रिश्तेदारों को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी को उपरोक्त मन्शा देवी की मृत्यु तिथि पंजीकरण किये जाने बारे कोई एतराज हो तो वह अपना एतराज हमारी अदालत में दिनांक 9—6—2014 को असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा मुताबिक शपथ—पत्र मृत्यु तिथि पंजीकृत किये जाने बारे आदेश पारित कर दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 15-5-2014 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित / — नायब तहसीलदार व अखत्यारात सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,

धर्मशाला, जिला कांगडा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

In the Court of Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rampur Bushehr, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

In the matter of:

- 1. Shri Vipin Sirkek s/o Shri Hardayal Sirkek, aged 30 years, r/o Village Dalan, P. O. Virgarh, Tehsil Kumarsain, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.
- 2. Smt. Sonia Sirkek d/o Shri Madan Gopal aged 27 years, r/o Village Kotidhar, P. O. Bhuti, Tehsil Kumarsain, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh at present r/o Village Dalan, P. O. Virgarh, Tehsil Kumarsain, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh . . . Applicants.

Versus

General Public . . Respondent.

Proclamation for the registration of marriage under section 16 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Shri Vipin Sirkek and Smt. Sonia Sirkek have filed an application alongwith affidavits in the Court of undersigned under section 15 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 that they have solemnized their marriage on 5-3-2014 according to Hindu Rites and Customs and they are living as husband and wife since then, hence their marriage may be registered under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Therefore, the general public is hereby informed through this notice that any person who has any objection regarding this marriage can file the objection personally or in writing before this Court on or before 17-6-2014 after that no objection will be entertained and marriage will be registered.

Issued today on 17th May, 2014 under my hand and seal of the Court.

Seal. Sd/-

Marriage Officer-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rampur Bushehr, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

In the Court of Shri Gian Sagar Negi, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shimla (R), District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Shri Parkash s/o Shri Phool Dass, r/o Village Sainj, P. O. Pandranu, Tehsil Jubbal, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Versus

General Public . . Respondent.

Whereas Shri Parkash s/o Shri Phool Dass, r/o Village Sainj, P. O. Pandranu, Tehsil Jubbal, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh has filed an application alongwith affidavit in the court of undersigned under section 13 of the Birth and Death Registration Act, 1969 to enter the date of birth of named Mr. Laksh Kralta s/o Shri Parkash s/o Shri Phool Dass, r/o Village Sainj, P. O. Pandranu, Tehsil Jubbal, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh in the record of Birth and Death in the office of MC Shimla, Shimla (R)B&D, has issued No. MCS/CHO13-487, dated 29-4-2014 as following:

S1.	Name of the family member	Relation	Date of Birth		
No.					
1.	Mr. Laksh Kralta	s/o Shri Parkash	18-4-2013		

Hence, this proclamation is issued to the general public if they have any objection/claim regarding entry of date of birth of above in the record of M. C. Shimla, Tehsil Shimla, District Shimla, may file their claim/objection on or before one month of publication of this notice in Govt. Gazette in this court, failing which necessary orders will be passed.

Issued today 20-5-2014 under my signature and seal of the court.

Seal.

GIAN SAGAR NEGI,

Sub-Divisional Magistrate,

Shimla(R), District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Solan, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh

In the matter of:

Shri Tanuj Kumar son of Shri Darshan Lal, r/o House No. 72/5, Mohan Colony Solan, Tehsil and District Solan, Himachal Pradesh .. *Applicant*.

Versus

General Public

.. Respondent.

NOTICE

Whereas applicant Shri Tanuj Kumar son of Shri Darshan Lal, r/o House No. 72/5, Mohan Colony Solan, Tehsil and District Solan, Himachal Pradesh has submitted an application before the undersigned for enter of his daughter name Ananaya in the record of Municipal Committee Solan, District Solan as his daughter name entered in E. O. M. C. record as Ridhima Solan which is wrong.

The general public of the concerned area is hereby called upon to file objection, if any, regarding correction of name of Ananaya in the M. C. Solan record in writing to this office. The objections should reach this office on or before 19th June, 2014 positively, otherwise necessary order will be passed to entery his daughter name in the concerned office.

Seal.

Sd/-

Sub-Divisional Magistrate,

Solan, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh.

नाम परिवर्तन

मैं, शुभ लता पत्नी श्री नरेश कुमार, वार्ड नम्बर 5, मुहल्ला रामपुरी, नूरपुर, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश सूचित करती हूं कि मेरे बेटे हिमांशु का CBSE दसवीं कक्षा (रोल नंबर 2246989) के प्रमाण–पत्र में मेरा नाम गलती से टीना दर्ज है। इसे दरुस्त कर शुभ लता किया जाए।

शुभ लता पत्नी श्री नरेश कुमार, वार्ड नम्बर 5, मुहल्ला रामपुरी, नूरपुर, जिला कांगडा, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

नियन्त्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला—5 द्वारा मुद्रित तथा प्रकाशित इलेक्ट्रॉनिक हस्ताक्षरित राजपत्र, वैबसाइट http://rajpatrahimachal.nic.in पर उपलब्ध है एवम् ऑनलाइन सत्यापित किया जा सकता है